what can be earned in one year? At \$1 25

i is security for the future; and in tricious world it is impossible to we have a home that cannot be we have a home that cannot be dollars that will serve in time of t too strongly impress unmarried he vast importance of being econ-ing an independence before convast importance of being econg an independence before con alliance. They can as well if they will be prudent. What

viduals can realize a profit and yet make the cents of full weight and of due purity. The manufactory in Forsyth street unakes muotil permies and then sends them to Philadelphia to be samped, after which the principal cities of the United Street, Early all the principal cities of the United Street, Early all the principal cities of the United Street, Early all the principal cities of the United Street, Early and the principal cities of the United Street, Early and the principal cities of the United Street, Early and the principal cities of the United Street, Early and the Early and the Street, Early and the Early and Early and the Early and Early and the Early and E

CIRCUMSTANCES ALTER CASES.—During the A ministration of Jackson, Yen Buren, Tyler and Pothers afterers thought that the turning Whige of Office, and turning in Democrats, was the vething. Now they demur exceedingly to the pratice. The following epigram is to the point: "Whatever is, is right" said Pope, So said Politicians, But when his fate required a rope, He with his position.

Lacket II also be belowed the praticipation of the praticipation o

[Holden.]

PURRIMO.—A person named Owen Moore once left his trademen somewhat unceremoniously, on which occasion a wag wrote.—

"Owen Moore has run away, Owin' more than he can pay"

Mankind are very odd creatures. One half cen-sure what they practice, the other half practice what they cognure. The rest always say and do as they

## DAILY NATIONAL WHIG WASHINGTON, D. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 10, 1849. The general public, we have no doubt arrangements with the companies—on thei application—which furnish the newspaper with telegraphic intelligence, wherever there is a telegraphic station, to send them all the official information of the acts of the federal government, the moment it is re-ceived at the National Whig Office, and all other such facts respecting its action as may be proper to be made known. This arrangement went into operation on the Sth instant. It secures the transmission and diffusion of correct information from the seat of government. Too long have the wires been made the medium of propagating falsethat it should be put a stop to, and we know of no better plan to do it, than the one which we have adopted. It involves a good deal of labor, but as we have the cordial ment, who are authorized to con official information to the public, we

Justices B. K. Monsell, and John L. SMITH called on the President of the Uni ted States, yesterday, to ascertain when it would be agreeable to him to receive an for the county of Washington. He named Wednesday, at one o'clock. the Justices and the Mayors of this city and Georgetown will meet at Willard's hotel, at alf-past twelve o'clock, and thence proce in a body to the Executive mansion

It is very easy for the Cincinnati Enqu

rer to indulge in such assertions as those which abound in the above quoted paragraph is not so easy to produce evidence of their truth. We should be exceedingly pleased, if the Enquirer would tell us when and show us where, the President has threatened the people's Representatives—when and where has run a more useful and a more brilliant ca bring to bear the power of the Executive eloquent writers in the Union, he presided against the Free Soil party, if it should ex-hibit a disposition to prevent the formation of and Nashville Whig, with the most consuma civil government in the Mexican acquisi-tions? We have read every line, ever ut-tered by Gen. Taylor upon political affairs, the public press, to fasten upon him the take. A ripe scholar, a gentleman of great a single dollar, for his labor? Taylor. oroduce the proof.

tempt to alienate one portion of the Unior from the other, no matter by what party, whether Northern or Southern, Free-Soi or Slavery-Extension, as equally treasonable to the interests of these United States. In true, as the Enquirer says, that the S charge of a deerate purpose to prevent the formation of the North is. Each party want an extreme condition attached to the organic law. ublish, to-day, in another column, the proceedings of a meeting in Accomac County. Virginia, relative to this very question of extending the ordinance of 1787 over the Mexican acquisitions. They go to demon-strate the existence of a feeling, quite as hostile in that county against the for California and Nev of a civil government in Mexico, unless slavery shall be allowed to go there, as any resolutions or movements of the Free-Soil people in Mr. Gidding's own township could exhibit, unless slavery were excluded by express provision of law. Now, the Enquirer aw anything in the premises, that the President could never have denounced the Free Soilers for doing that which the Slavery-Extension party is equally guilty of, without subjecting himself to the charge of duplicity when he wrote the Allison letter, and we are astonished, that it should have persisted in placing itself in such an equivocal posi-tion, knowing that the old hero's character lear of all double

lear of all double-mindedness. But the truth is, Gen. Taylor has never cribes to him against any party. He stands upon the platform of the Allison letter, or ather the Constitution, and time will prove that he has not moved a hair's breadth from

63-The appointment of Mr. PHILIP CLAY-Ton of Georgia to be Second Auditor of the Treasury, is another proof of the old Hero's etermination to raise the standard of official worth and competency to the highest possible point. The journals of Georgia, Demoratic as well as Whig, have themselves very freely upon this appoint-ment, which the telegraph wires erroneously communicated nearly a month ago to the public, and we have not yet met with a single one of them—and we believe, we get every paper in that State—that has found the least fault with it. They have glowingly spoken of his high mental qualifielevated character for strict inregrity, his indefstigable industry, his cour-cesy and affability, and his fidelity in the discharge of all the duties of a long and useful career. He is a son of Mr. Clayton, well known to, and well remembered by the in times gone by. He enters upon his new office under the most flattering aus-pices, and though its labors are Herculean, ration and the suitors of the Second Audi tor's Bureau, upon their good fortune in securing the valuable services of such a man as the present incumbent.

the Treasury, has arrived in town and will take his seat to-day. No man in the country has said, that he would interfere and reer than he. One of the soundest and mos The onus is upon the Enquirer to ler's administration. He comes now to lend

der Taylor, what they have not been for twenty years last past. They will be free indeed.

The question, propounded by the Entration. Messrs Beers and Walker are gentwenty years last past. They will be Iree indeed.

The question, propounded by the Enquirer—Why not threaten the extension of the Slavery party as well as the Free Soil party, it appears to us, ought to have persuaded that paper, that Gen. Taylor could not have made any such threatenings, as those enumerated, against the People's Repton that the parties are obnoxious to the considerate public, because of their extreme opinions. It is no worse for one party to threaten the alienation of one part of the Republic from the other, than for the

to bury their dissensions ocean deep, and unite upon Mr. Botts once more as their delegate in the House of Representatives.

The wants of the whole Union, the interests of the Whig party in all the States, the honor of the old Sixth herself, every consideration demand the surrender of prejudices, the hushing of old resentments, the triumphant election of Mr. Botts. No man can doubt the honesty of that gentleman. He is honest to a fault. He is honest even in what we onceive to he his errors, his prejudices. He is so slow to surrender to expediency, that when other men have seen the fullity of lagoes on untiringly, and is true to his purposes even when all the world is against him. Such a trait of character ought to be mantle large enough to cover all that red sins in our eyes. His very opposition to Gen. Taylor ought to commend him to every considerate man. No man can say, that there was an ness in it. It was a fixedness of chal-

the Whigs of his District.

to be reason enough to the dissentients, they ought to give up all opposition and yield to the wishes of the majority? Can any good come out of indulging feelings of resentment to him, for his past course? None, whatever. By our dissensions, we should a quopponent of the Administration to the district of the Administration to the action of the Administration t nominee of the Philadelphia Convention. It cannot be that any Taylor man in the Sixth will be guilty of such folly. We can feel for Mr. Botts's position. We can sympa-thize with him. We have been in a similar thize with him. We have been in a similar category. When we threw the Taylor flag to the breeze, from the head of the columns of this journal, which we founded without of this journal, which we founded without consulting with any man, we determined to hold it aloft until we conquered or should be conquered. We carried into the canvass for Gen. Taylor's nomination by the Philadelphia Convention, all the irrepressible resolution which characterized Mr. Botts's labors for Mr. Clay. Had the Clay portion of the Whig party conquered, we should have been very loth to have had our opposition to him visited on our head forever; and we him visited on our head forever; and we think the dissentients in the Sixth would have been also very unwilling to have had administered to them what they would administer to Mr. B. Let them do as they would have wished to have been done by, if they had occupied the position now held by him. This is the golden rule of action in all things. But though Mr. B. is in a minority in the we predict it will not be long before he will whig party of the Union upon the selection he able to announce that its tables are once of a candidate for the Presidency by the more clear. We congratulate the Adminis-Philadelphia Convention, he is not in a mi nority among the Whigs of his own District. Let our friends—we mean our Taylor friends —be magnanimous. Let Mr. Lee be mag-nanimous too. They can afford to be so. They cannot carry their man. Will they see the temple of Whiggery in the old Sixth destroyed, brought to shame, levelled with

Where is the man who can that has found its way into the public prints, embraces of Jacksonism and to keep her and we have no recollection of any such threatenings as those alluded to by the Enterprint and the same heresy. As a politician, it has been happily observed by editorially, and made all the se quirer. It will not do for that journal to the talented Washington Correspondent of editorially, and made all the selections for ascribe to the Old Hero, the lucubrations of the Baltimore Patriot, he never makes a misthe public press, to fasten upon him the opinions of this or that newspaper, and then quote them in evidence against him upon such a subject as this. Such evidence would she Register. He has all the qualities for be inadmissible in any court of law. It is such an office. While his adopted State— worse than hearsay testimony. There is no privity between the parties to make it even savor of admissibility—nor can any be essavor of admissibility—nor can any be essavor of admissibility—nor can any be essavor of admissibility. We deny, that any such threatenings as those asserted by Affaires to the Government of Venezuela, with great honor and eclat during Mr. TyTaylor. The onus is upon the Enquirer to learn a subject as the man who has done this, in the teeth of a majority of his own party and against the wishes of its organizations, for the purpose of bringing forward for that party to support for president, a new man—a man whose name had never been mingled with the political strife of the country? The Editor of the National Whig is that man, and if there be any other individual in the same category, let him announce himself, and we'll embrace him as a brother in self-saca strong helping hand to the administration rifice and disinterestedness. We say then, The Enquirer is right in saying, that such of Old Zack, and we bid him, in the name threatnings would be in violation of the doc- of the good people of our city, welcome, threatnings would be in violation of the doctrines of the Alison letter, and this consideration alone ought to have induced that journal to pause, before it indulged in such information alone ought to have induced that journal to pause, before it indulged in such information alone ought to have induced that journal to pause, before it indulged in such information and the manner of the Allison letter, and unless it had the proof of the Areathenings before it in print or in manuscript, it ought not to have made the assertions above quoted. The people's Representatives, no manter what their opinions, need have no apprehension, that they will ever be interfered with by Gen. Taylor. He is too much a man of constitution and law for that. They may may rest secure from all intrusion, directly or indirectly, by the federal executive. The Allison letter is their shield. Free deliberation and free voting in Congress will be under the and of the country we content and the related thing, and we therefore, have some claim, we think, if not ought, to have some claim, we think, if no tight, to speak to our Taylor before a daily, in on the present occasion and vote for Botts, to a man. They will show thereby, thathows ever we may differ about men, we have no tensive of the fantisal parties of the country we routed the fantisal parties of the country we routed sixth, and to implore them to do their duty on the present occasion and vote for Botts, to a man. They will show thereby, thathow ever we may differ about men, we have no be paid for the period mental title business, the proposed in such little business, the prop us, fairly beaten in the nominating contest. Will they not acknowledge their defeat and unite upon the man of the majority? We believe they will, and we shall rest secure in the certainty that John Minor Botts will be elected the representative in the next House from the Gibraltar of Whiggery in Virginia. Our last word is to the Taylor men of the District—do your duty, and elect Botta. Show to the world, that you are men, Christian men, who cannot harbor political malice or revenge—remembering all the while that Mr. Botts has pleeged the contract of the contr himself to support the administraction Zachary Taylor.

We are indebted to ADAMS & Co. for late Northern papers.

We are glad to see by the Al papers, that Mr. Finnance, tained by his constituents for his course has universally been renominated for the next House of Represent to among the atives. The movement too among the friends of the Administration, for the nominate of the Administration of the nominate of th nation of Mr. Belser for Governor, is spread-ing like fire on the prairies! With Mr. B in the field, we can route with ease the forces of the opposition. To our Alabama riends, we say, pull altogether and you

Charge des Affaires to the government of Guatemala, has never been able to find a government to be presented to. The rev-olutions and intestine wars of that country ernment would probably be in readin receive our wandering Chargé. We 03 The Whigs of the Mobile District i

No man can say, that there was a meaning the same of t he is plainly the choice of three-fourths of to this city, made friends of all with whom the Whigs of his District. Ought not this he came in contact, by his courteous deport-

Mr. Mudu assumed the duties of Commissioner of Public Buildings yesterday. Mr. Fitnam will enter upon the discharge of his on Wednesday. He has appointed Mr. Samuel Espy to the superintendence of the apothecary department of the Penitentiary. The salary is \$750.

63- Mr. Goggin is canvassing his District in Virginia with great success. His opponent, Mr. Powell, does not meet him on the stump. Mr. G. has avowed his warm admiration of the course of the Administra-tion, and pledges himself to support it, it

The Milledgeville and Macon, Ga. road is rapidly progressing to completion. The speedy finishing of this road, will probably prevent the further agitation of the removal of the seat of government of the

Mr. PRESTON, the Secretary of the Navy, will leave Washington, in the course of a few days, to make arrangements for the removal of his family hither. 63-Mr. Мекеріти, the Secretary of the

Freasury, has left the city for Philadelphia, and will return on Wednesday.

W Two thousand six hundred and thirty seven persons from the United States arrived at Chagres from the 27th of December last up to the 21st of last month.

Hon Thomas J. Rusk, of Texa destroyed, brought to shame, levelled with the ground? We appeal to their sound sense to consider this thing, to ponder it deeply, and we know they will send forth the old war cry.—Botts and the Constitution.

Our Taylorism no man can doubt, but a knave or a fool. Our Taylorism is as honest, as disinterested as Botts' Clayism was. We have proved it by acts. We have none of the constitution of the Consti

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT
Appelarments by the Postmaster of
BENJAMIN N. PAYNE, Postmaster on Town, Baltimore county, Maryla
Geo. H. Cathcart, resigned.
AMON W. DAYIS, Postmaster, H
Grace, Hartford county, Marylar
Henry L. Gale, removed.

INSTRUCTIONS TO POSTMASTERS regon Mails, vic and Panama.

clously, and by conferring its favor on those who contributed to produce the political result which the country now enjoys, it has given substantive evidence of a purpose, to dispense the patronage with discretion and justice.

The rule adopted by the President and Cabinet, of defarring diplomatic appointments until the expiration of the fiscal year, has not been violated by the nomination of Mr. Squer as Charge d'Affaires to Guatemals. This change is understood to have been demanded by considerations connected with the foreign service, which cannot be properly communicated to the qublic. Should a similar exigency to that which has just happened, occur in any other of the missions, it is to be presumed the same course will be pursued.

The Collector for San Francisco statted this morning for the West, after having completed his bonds for \$100,000 and closed his arrangements with the Treasury Department. His party, consisting of about wenty persons connected with the revenue service, will be escorted by a small detachment of Dragoons—fifty in number—to the Pacific. Mr. Collier will, in addition to his duties as Collector, set as Sub-Treasurer. The imperfect organization of this office, and the subordinate positions, under the law, occasioned by the heavy manner in which it was passed on the last right of the session, will ren-

153,426 62 914

Total,

WM. P. MOORE, Sr. Chairman

Vineina.—A friend who was present at a meeting between Me ars. Flournoy and Averott on Mondey last, at Franklin C. H., informs us that Mr. P. schizwed a most overwhelming triumph ovar his competitor; that the best po sille spirits prevailed among the gallant Whigs of that county, and that the friends of Mr. Flournoy are confident of his reselection.—Lehens'o Par.

Harri. - Dates from Aux Cayes have vived as late as March 18. The countriery disturbed state. Another revolution rehended, and the Americans there as

Surrougn Stavan.—The brg Sest York, on her passage from Ris Janeiro Coast of Africa, was expured by the Perry, Liout. Com. Daves, and sent to try on suspicion of being canaged in the "BALT. Agen."